

The accompanying plate shows a male and a female of *proserpina*, and two males of *arthechippus*, chosen from the two series just described. These specimens, with others more worn and disfigured by their prolonged detention in the breeding cages, are in the Museum of Comparative Zoölogy at Harvard University. The tattered remains of the parents of both broods will be found in the same case.

Publication of this record has been delayed in the hope of obtaining new hybrids and breeding them to further generations; but though success seemed very close in the experiments of 1912 and 1913, no progress has been made. The work has been resumed with abundant material, and the present summer may witness some definite results. At all events, the hybrid character of *arthechippus* and *proserpina* is now established; and observations already published (Field, 1910) make it clear that *proserpina* will at least breed with one of the parent species. Increased interest thus attaches to the butterflies of this always interesting genus.

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#### NOTE ON *Linognathus forficula* KELLOGG AND PAINE.

Through recent correspondence with H. Fahrenholz of Hannover, Germany, an active worker with the Anoplura, the writer has received information which concerns the nomenclature of *Linognathus forficula*, described by Kellogg and Paine from *Cerricapræ arundinum*.<sup>1</sup> The generic position of Rudow's *Hæmatopinus forficulus*<sup>2</sup> has, on account of an insufficient description, been considered doubtful. However, Fahrenholz has come into possession of a series of specimens of Rudow's species which reveals the fact that it must be placed in the genus *Linognathus*. The name *L. forficula*, therefore, as applied to Kellogg and Paine's species, must give way, on account of priority, and is herewith substituted by the name *Linognathus fahrenholzi*.

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<sup>1</sup> Kellogg, V. L. and Paine, J. H. Anoplura and Mallophaga from African Hosts; Bull. Ent. Research, Vol. II, p. 147, July, 1911.

<sup>2</sup> Rudow, Zeitschr. f. gew. Naturw. Vol. 34, p. 169 (1869).